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FRENCH AND BRITISH ARE DRIVING GERMANS

Crisis Not Coming Until After July the Fourth

WILSON TO WAIT FOR REPLY FROM GEN. CARRANZA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, July 1.—With the adjournment of the house tonight over the Fourth of July, it became highly probable that the crisis between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico would come to a final issue before Wednesday at the earliest.

Despite growing impatience over General Carranza's delay in complying with the demands that he state his intentions toward American troops in Mexico, President Wilson made no move today toward laying the situation before congress. Officials believe he will wait some days at least, for a reply to the note sent a week ago tomorrow, provided there are no further attacks upon General Pershing's men in the meantime.

Before the de facto government had complied with the first demand made in that note by releasing the prisoners taken at Chihuahua, it was expected the president would not within a time limit fixed in his own mind, if there was no reply or any unfavorable occurrence. The effect of the release order apparently has been to lengthen this limit, though how much only the president himself knows.

Under the war department censorship, information General Funston or the general staff may have as to the movements of Mexican troops beyond the border was not available. Rumors said Carranza forces were massing around the strip of territory occupied by General Pershing's men, leaving open only the well guarded road back to the border.

The rumored movements of Mexican troops however appear to be in line with the decision General Carranza is said by private advice to have adopted. It was predicted that he would reaffirm his intention to allow no operations of the American forces on Mexican soil except toward the border.

It was the order to this effect of General Trevino, commanding in Chihuahua state, which gave the present crisis its most ominous aspect. Secretary Lansing has defined the order as a hostile act and tersely asked the de facto government if it desired that it should be so construed. On the answer to that inquiry hangs whatever action President Wilson has planned.

A few bulletins, written in abrupt

PATROL FIRED UPON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COLUMBUS, July 1.—American cavalrymen patrolling the border three miles south of here, were fired upon tonight from the Mexican side of the line and returned the fire. None of the Americans were injured. The persons who did the shooting escaped in the darkness.

The shots were fired at a point known as the "South Gate" where un-

THOUSANDS OF MILITIA ARE MOVING TOWARD THE MEXICAN BORDER

OJINAGA GARRISON IS BEING REDUCED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PRESIDIO, Tex., July 1.—Lack of food and forage is said to have caused a reduction of the garrison in Ojinaga just opposite here. Maximum estimates today placed the garrison at six hundred. It is reported that several thousand troops are concentrated at Lamuta, however, thirty miles from Ojinaga. Army officers say the American side is well protected.

CENTRAL GUARD IS MOBILIZING IN GOOD SHAPE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, July 1.—Readiness of national guards in the central division is progressing satisfactorily, according to army officers here tonight to whom reports from mobilization camps throughout the district were sent. The following is a partial summary of the status of troops in the division which have not left yet for the border.

Iowa—Quota, one brigade, physical examination has been completed in all units, except one battery, one squadron of cavalry and brigade headquarters. One hundred and two men have been discharged because of physical disability from the first regiment of infantry.

North Dakota—Seven companies of infantry have been mustered in. Physical examination beginning. Ordnance supply received today.

Missouri—All muster completed. Brigadier General M. Clarke mustered in today as commanding officer of Missouri brigade.

Wisconsin—Muster in completed. One troop of cavalry and one battery of artillery have been examined physically. The entire first regiment

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thirty-five men of the Carranza customs guard were stationed on the Mexican side of the imaginary line which marks the frontier, while a small detachment of cavalry had been on patrol on the American side. It was through this gate that General Pershing's command entered Mexico.

Officers investigating the shooting believed it was done by several irresponsible Mexican civilians.

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[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 1.—While the war department today was moving to the frontier thousands of national guardsmen, General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, was engaged in strengthening his border forces.

Minor changes were directed by him in his armies that now are quartered in force in almost all the northern cities except a few that lie under the American guns, according to information that reached the intelligence department at Fort Sam Houston.

It was another day without news of any clashes between Mexican and American troops that face each other across the line.

One of General Pershing's aviators investigated reports that Mexican troops had been concentrated at Guzman and that they even had begun a march toward the American line but his report showed the improbability of immediate action from that quarter. He flew over Guzman, which is east of the line General Pershing has established and reported that the number of Mexican troops now there appeared not more than 2,000 and that apparently no preparations for an early move were being made.

Strong Mexican forces have been distributed along lines paralleling General Pershing's positions both on the east and west, but General Funston and his staff officers continued to believe that he could take care of himself if the Mexicans did begin to close in.

Increased caution was displayed at army headquarters today to keep secret the movement towards the border of the national guardsmen. Agents of the department of justice were working in close touch with the military in efforts to learn of any plot to interfere with the movement of trains and soldier guards watched the more important bridges along the railroads that stretch through the southern part of Texas.

By the end of the week those in charge of the mobilization believe that it will be almost completed.

The First Illinois was the first regiment to go into camp here and it was expected that by tomorrow the Second and Seventh completing the first brigade commanded by General P. J. Foster, would be here.

The Seventy-first and Fourteenth New York infantry passed through San Antonio today on the way to the Brownsville district. Other New York regiments will pass through tonight and army officials believe by Wednesday or Thursday the New York movement will be completed.

The New York division headquarters will be at McAleer, where auxiliary troops and the second brigade made up of the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventy-first regiments will be stationed. The First brigade comprising the First, Second and Fourteenth infantry will be at Mission and the Third brigade of the Third, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-fourth infantry at Pharr.

Ready for Guardmen

NORFOLK, Va., July 1.—Numbers of workmen today began construction of new buildings, laid out by Major William Newbill, as adjuncts of a quartermaster's depot to be maintained here. Work is also to be begun immediately on a \$15,000 hospital building, it was announced.

It is learned tonight that under present plans about 10,000 United States troops are to be maintained here, or in the event of hostilities to be supplied from this point. The freight yards here tonight were filled with cars of provisions and supplies.

After having been taken from a train at Lomas, four miles south of the border yesterday by Major Pelon Palma, and held there over night, Mrs. William Hamilton, Mexican wife of an American connected with a sugar company at Los Mochis, was brought into Nogales today by Jose Estrada secretary to Ignacio Bonilla.

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HAND TO FACE HOMICIDE CHARGE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, July 1.—Norton Hand, an American mining man, held for two weeks in Sonora, on a charge of homicide, today was ordered brought from Nacozari to Fronteras for trial, according to J. G. Leleuier, Mexican consul here. He said Hand probably would be brought north tonight or tomorrow.

John Watson, an American, reported killed at Lacaridad mine near Nacozari by Mexicans was at Nacozari early today, according to arrivals. He was said to have refused to come to the border, expressing the belief that he would be safe in Sonora. Consul Leleuier said the state militia is replacing regular troops in garrisoning the towns of Sonora, particularly in the Yaqui Indian country, relieving the regulars for duty anywhere they may be sent.

ARMY OFFICERS TO AID GUARDSMEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, July 1.—National guard regiments of infantry, cavalry and artillery have requested Major General Leonard Wood and the war department to detail one and in some cases several United States army officers to their commands to aid in bringing the organizations up to the regular army's standard of efficiency, it was learned at Governor's Island today.

More than twenty officers from this department have been recommended for promotion in the national guard as a result of the petitions. The officers in every case will have to be appointed by the president with temporary rank, their regular army rank not being interfered with during their service with the guard.

Recommendations by Scott

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Designation of army officers to national guard commands will be made by General Scott, chief of staff. Regular officers will be eligible to command divisions or brigades and those detailed for national guard duty will be ranked as colonels and lieutenant colonels.

LIEUTENANT GIVES UP "HOT TRAIL"

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, July 1.—Unhappiness of a lieutenant of the Eighth cavalry today to assume responsibility when in pursuit of raiders near Fort Hancock served to avert the adding of another complexity to the international situation.

Late reports to General Funston told of the raid by eight Mexicans about 54 miles southeast of El Paso. Lieutenant Edwin N. Hardy of the Eighth cavalry with a small detachment, began the pursuit. He did not come within range of the raiders but followed their trail to a point where it entered the river, leading in the direction of the Mexican side. The Mexicans had driven away a few horses.

The lieutenant reported the incident, adding that he did not feel like assuming the responsibility of following the Mexicans across the Rio Grande. Captain Elroy Elting was ordered by General Bell at Fabens to make an investigation and if the trail was found still "hot" it was expected he would follow it across. He was cautioned, however, to avoid if possible, a conflict with any of Carranza's troops.

Dockery Kept On Going As Per His Orders

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, July 1.—William Dockery, a private in Company B, Arizona organized militia, reported yesterday as missing, returned to camp today after walking nearly forty miles while on outpost duty.

The private (a recent recruit, it was said, at militia headquarters) was placed on guard at the international line yesterday with the instructions to walk to the east until he met the sentry he was to relieve.

In some manner Dockery missed the sentry, officers stated today. He kept walking until finally last night he met a patrol on guard at Slaughter's ranch, 18 miles east of the camp.

"Dockery certainly obeyed instructions," an officer remarked, "but it is a good thing he met that patrol or he probably would have walked to El Paso."

VILLA HEADS NEW BAND OF 1200 MEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Tex., July 1.—Francisco Villa, with 1,200 followers, is in the state of Durango near the Zacatecas border, according to a report made to General Bell by an American scout who reached the border today after a month's individual pursuit of the bandit chieftain. The scout, who formerly was one of Villa's officers, undertook the quest in the hope of obtaining the rewards offered for Villa's capture. His report, however, conflicted with previous reports that Villa is at Bowditch, 70 miles west of Chihuahua City.

The scout said he once was within 20 miles of the outlaw's camp. When he reached here he was suffering from wounds inflicted in the city of Zacatecas by Mexicans he recognized as having formerly been in Villa's army. He escaped them, he said, through the aid of friendly natives.

The American report supported rumors current here that Villa was in Juarez a week ago yesterday. He said that Mexicans in Chihuahua City told him that this was true. The scout added that he had discovered numerous evidences that the breach between the Villistas and the Carrancistas is rapidly being healed.

HUGHES ENJOYS REAL VACATION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., July 1.—Charles E. Hughes, the republican presidential nominee, here on his first real vacation in ten years, today golfed a little, motored a little and devoted the remainder of the day just to walking about.

The actual campaign probably will begin the latter part of August.

NO OFFICIAL PEACE COMMISSION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MEXICO CITY, July 1.—General Candido Aguilar, minister of foreign affairs of the de facto government, declared today that the government had authorized no commission whatsoever to act for it regarding peace. The declaration of the foreign minister refers to the commission which has departed for the United States with a view, it is said, to working for peace in conjunction with American pacifists.

"Whatever work they engage in," said General Aguilar, "will proceed solely from individual work and can never be considered as having an official character."

The government is endeavoring to protect and foster the fishing industry by imposing restrictions on those who come from abroad to fish in Mexican territorial waters. It is announced that in order to fish in Mexican water it will be necessary to obtain a license, renewable each year from the finance secretary.

The new street car tariff went into force here today. The fare is now 20 cents Mexican.

GOVERNMENT ENDS FISCAL YEAR WITH AN EXCESS OF \$78,737,810

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The government closed its fiscal year yesterday with total receipts of \$838,403,969 and total disbursements of \$759,666,159, an excess of \$78,737,810, compared with a deficit of \$59,436,580 for the year ending June 30 last. With the income tax and internal revenue receipts in 1916 showed up far above the estimates made by Secretary McAdoo and swelled the balance. Income tax receipts amounted to \$124,867,450, compared with \$79,828,275 last year, an increase of about \$45,000,000 over the amount expected by officials even as late as a week ago. Of the total \$56,909,941 came from corporations and \$67,837,497 from individuals.

The balance in the general fund at the close of the year was \$216,859,500, including amounts to the credit of discharging officers. The actual balance was \$174,965,231, the largest balance in the general fund since 1908.

In a statement analyzing the figures Secretary McAdoo said larger internal revenue receipts of the year have been due in "great measure" to the unprecedented prosperity of the country and the vigorous enforcement of the internal revenue laws.

Custom receipts for the year, Mr.

HAVE THROWN FORWARD STRONG OFFENSIVE TAKING SEVERAL VILLAGES AND MANY TRENCHES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

The British and French troops, thrown forward in a grand offensive against the German lines on both sides of the River Somme, sixty miles north of Paris, have penetrated at one point to a depth of five miles, taken several villages and captured a labyrinth of trenches, extending to a depth of 1,000 yards on a front of seven miles.

The drive, the most spectacular in this region since the British captured Loos last September, began Saturday morning after the German trenches had been bathed in a hail of shells from guns of every calibre for days. Progress has been reported along the entire front of about twenty-five miles.

The greatest success gained by the British was on the right. In the center they captured, designated in the official report as "many strong points, along a front of four miles." But north of the Ancre valley to Gommecourt powerful counter attacks by the Germans have resulted in forcing the British back from various sections of the ground gained in their first onslaught.

The town of Albert was the starting point of one of the fiercest thrusts, the British advancing from east of the town to Montauban, more than five miles away. Besides Montauban and Serre, the villages of Hebuterne, La Boisselle and Mametz have been captured. Two thousand German prisoners have been captured through the British collecting stations.

In cooperation, the British and French initiated a strong offensive. South of the Somme they captured four villages and north of that river they established themselves in the neighborhood of Hardecourt and Curlu. The number of unwounded German prisoners taken by the French had reached 3,500 up to the time of the sending of the last official report.

The recapture of the famous Thiaumont work by the French also has been effected. This important strategic point has changed hands several times and around it probably thousands of men have fallen. On the left bank of the Meuse the fighting is most intense around Hill 304, Le Mort Homme and Avocourt.

In the Trentino, the Italians continue to advance along the entire Possina line and in the Arsa valley. Artillery bombardments mark the action on the rest of the Austro-Italian front.

While the Russians report progress south of the Dniester river, in Galicia, the Austro-Germans claim the capture of Russian works west and northwest of Lutsk, especially in the vicinity of Sokul, Volhynia.

Maintaining their drive against the Austrians in Galicia, in the region of Kolomea, the Russians have captured many villages. Northwest of Kimpolung, Bukowina, the Russians already are in the mountains and they report the seizure of several strong positions. Attacks of German troops in the region of the Lipa river were repulsed with heavy losses Petrograd asserts.

The German troops under General Von Linsingen, have taken Russian positions west of Kolkia and southwest of Sokul. Fighting is in progress southwest of Lutsk. General von Linsingen's forces since June 16 have captured 26 officers and 4165 men. Petrograd reports the number of prisoners taken from June 4 to June 30 inclusive as 217,000 officers and men.

Germans Are Eager

PARIS, July 1.—The eagerness of the Germans to finish their task at Verdun is shown by the furious attacks delivered and the immense risk taken by them during the past 48 hours. These attacks culminated in the recapture of the Thiaumont work, northeast of Verdun. It was, however, only a momentary gain for the Germans, as the French soon retook the fortified work which has changed hands several times, and it now is in French hands.

French participation in the English offensive elsewhere on the long line was announced officially last night.

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Berlin Admits Long Awaited British Offensive Has Begun

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BERLIN, July 1 (via London, July 2).—Private advices from the front indicate that the long awaited British offensive on the west front finally has begun. The earlier activity of the British had a more or less "feeling out" character and left it uncertain whether General Sir Douglas Haig was in earnest or merely endeavoring to hold the German forces on his front. But today it is fairly apparent that the new movement is the beginning of a serious offensive.

The headquarters' report today speaks of heavy artillery fighting, gas attacks and the explosion of mines as preliminaries to the strong reconnaissance in force along the Anglo-French front. These, it is declared, were everywhere repulsed.

There is no uneasiness manifest here in military circles familiar with the situation, though it is evidently realized that this is only the beginning.

Coincidentally with the Anglo-French offensive, the Turkish second army has launched a general offensive against the Russians in Persia on a front extending from Kermanshah to Urumiah lake.

The headquarters' report today

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